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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SURE
there's nothing like SONOL SPECIAL the year-round motor oil.

THE Algerian conflict has entered into its most acute and confused phase. While only a short time ago the struggle centred around the French security forces in Algeria and the FLN, it has spread today to new trouble fronts. The French security forces, while continuing to combat the FLN, are also fighting against the European extremists, organized in the OAS and supported by 90 per cent of the European population of Algeria. The two communities, European and Moslem, and not only their extremists, frequently clash in savage race riots, particularly in Oran; in France itself mass demonstrations and violent incidents pit France's 400,000 Algerian residents against the French police.

ACUTE AND CONFUSED

Since President de Gaulle's press conference of last month in which he conceded Algerian sovereignty in Sahara, the biggest obstacle to an agreement with the FLN would seem to have disappeared. But very grave difficulties still remain on the issue of guarantees to the European minority which will choose to stay in Algeria and on the economic and strategic rights France desires to preserve in the Sahara where enormous sums have been invested in petroleum development and in the construction of nuclear and rocket research centres. These difficulties are sufficiently far-reaching to cast a doubt on the whole issue of a possible agreement between France and the FLN, but today's report from Paris on the secret agreement already reached indicates that a solution to this problem has also been found.

But still another factor complicates these negotiations. The FLN knows that the OAS will oppose any agreement granting independence to Algeria. It has the power to organize a *putsch* in the coastal region and to proclaim there a French Republic of Algeria. It may succeed in this attempt because the Army and the police may refuse to fight the European population. The first task of President de Gaulle is, therefore, to show the FLN that he possesses the power to break the OAS and to enforce the agreement that is now reported to have been reached between Paris and the Algerian Moslems.

As the attitude of the Army remains in doubt, President de Gaulle recently took a new step: he has given the command of the French ground forces in Algeria to a Moslem, General Rafa, and has also placed him in charge of organizing a purely Algerian army. Called the Public Force, this army would be composed of some 50,000 Moslem recruits. Once organized in two or three months, President de Gaulle will have in Algeria a force ready to combat the European ultras and to cooperate with the FLN in keeping order during the long transitional period — on the necessity of which everybody agrees. The OAS is alert to the danger and this is why it may spring its *putsch* before the Moslem army of General Rafa is ready.

De Gaulle was confident all along that his negotiations with the FLN would succeed, however long and difficult they might be. But even if they failed, he had appeared to have made up his mind: the Europeans will first be regrouped in the coastal region, and later evacuated to France. De Gaulle does not believe in the partition of Algeria, for he thinks it would only perpetuate the war, while France's aim is to disengage herself from Algeria and concentrate her efforts on the development of her own territories.

But many of de Gaulle's associates do not go along with him. They think that France could and should support a partition of Algeria. If they disapprove of the methods of the OAS, they sympathize with its aim, which today is no more a French Algeria but maintenance of French sovereignty over a part of the Algerian territory. De Gaulle himself will not openly oppose such a solution because he can use it as a threat in order to reduce the demands of the FLN.

The situation is, therefore, fraught with dangers and once more there would seem to be but a single solution of the deadlock — an agreement between France and the FLN, such as is now reported from Paris, providing substantial guarantees to Algerian Europeans and pledging economic cooperation between independent Algeria and France.

Secret Agreement Said Reached By de Gaulle, FLN on Algeria

Includes Bases And Oil Rights

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Agreement on the fundamentals of an Algerian peace settlement has been reached in secret negotiations between France and the FLN, according to a Gaullist political leader who is in close personal contact with President de Gaulle, Premier Debré, and other Ministers.

In return for granting an independent Algeria sovereignty over the Sahara, the FLN is reported to have consented to allow France to maintain air, atomic bases, and special research bases in the Sahara, and the naval base at Mers el Kebir.

In this independent Algeria, the non-Moslems would be obliged to adopt Algerian nationality but would be able to revert to French citizenship any time they chose to leave the country.

President de Gaulle apparently is no longer insisting on special status with "organic guarantees" for non-Moslems on the Cyprus model, just as he has abandoned his initial plan for joint ownership of the Sahara "inland sea" by all neighbouring countries.

During the recent French-Tunisian crisis, when President Bourguiba demanded a share of the Sahara and attacked the French naval base at Bizerta, the FLN warned President de Gaulle that if he evacuates Bizerta, the Algerians, who cannot afford to be "softer" than the Tunisians, would be compelled to deny France the use of the Mers el Kebir base. Hence President de Gaulle's toughness over Bizerta.

Oil for France

The alleged secret agreement also provides for French management of the exploitation of Sahara oil. President de Gaulle is confident that independent Algeria will not be in a hurry to repudiate this arrangement, for — it is argued here — France is the sole potential customer for Sahara oil; Russia will not buy it, and the American companies are ready to pay only for closing down the Sahara taps, which are a threat to American vested interests in Europe and elsewhere.

When the resumption of "open negotiations" is announced — possibly within a few days — it will only remain to formalize this alleged secret agreement. Meanwhile, there is considerable nervousness here lest last-minute obstacles be raised by extremists of both camps, especially by Raoul Salan's OAS, which, according to a report in yesterday's "Le Monde" from Algeria, enjoys the support of more than 90 per cent of the European population.

If all goes according to President de Gaulle's plans, there will be a transition period between the conclusion of the French-FLN treaty and the referendum on self-determination which will precede full independence. During this interregnum, many Europeans will probably leave Algeria for France — where resettlement grants will be made available by the Government.

It is assumed that the bulk of the Jewish community will wish to leave Algeria during this respite before the gates of Algeria are shut in their faces.

11,000 Paris Police Alerted

PARIS. — Terrorism erupted again yesterday here and in Algeria and the police have been alerted for even more trouble today.

One Moslem was killed and six Moslems and Europeans were injured in renewed racial clashes in the city of Oran in western Algeria.

In Paris, six plastic bombs damaged buildings but caused no injuries. Other bombs exploded at Lille and Avignon. Authorities blamed French rightists opposed to the Government's policy of self-determination for Algeria.

A police force 11,000 strong stood on the alert in Paris for a possible new upsurge of violence from Algerian nationalists, who are being egged on by the Algerian rebel leaders in Tunis.

About 10,000 Algerians still are under arrest after demonstrations in Paris this week against a curfew. The curfew was imposed on Algerians to break up gang fights and to halt attacks on police.

Authorities said they expect Algerian nationalist demonstrations in France and possibly in Algeria today — fifth anniversary of the French caputre of rebel vice-chief Ahmed Ben Bella. All sporting events in Oran, which draw big crowds, were cancelled. The curfew there was extended.

Paris police yesterday released the last of 1,000 Algerian women and 350 children rounded up on Friday as they attempted to stage mass demonstrations in Paris.

Premier Debré yesterday reaffirmed that France would maintain her sovereignty over the Sahara until cooperation could be assured with a future independent Algeria.

Answering a parliamentary question, M. Debré said his position on the Sahara did not differ from that taken by President de Gaulle at a press conference last month, when he said that France sought the free exploitation of oil and gas which she had discovered there.

(AP, Reuter)

Violent Riots In Dominican Republic

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic (AP). — This Caribbean island nation seethed with hostile anti-Trujillo rumblings yesterday after a night of bloody rioting.

Unofficial sources listed at least two teen-agers dead and about 45 other persons injured in Friday night's rioting—the most violent outbreak here since the assassination of Gen. Rafael Trujillo last May.

The battle capped five days of anti-Government demonstrations set off by student protests against the appointment of a new rector for Santo Domingo University, who is said to be a Trujillo man.

JUSCELINO KUBITSCHEK

Kubitschek Here For 5-Day Visit

The former President of Brazil, Senator Juscelino Kubitschek, arrived in Israel through Mandelbaum Gate yesterday morning for a five-day visit with Mrs. Kubitschek and their two daughters.

Dr. Kubitschek was welcomed by Aluf-Mishne Yosef Carmel, representing President Ben-Zvi; the Jerusalem District Representative, Mr. S.B. Yeshaya, who is also Vice-President of the Central Institute for Cultural Relations Israel-Ibero America; Mr. Avraham Darom, Director of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry; Mr. Avraham Gilboa, Chief of Protocol, and other Foreign Ministry officials.

After luncheon at the King David Hotel, Dr. Kubitschek visited Mt. Herzl. In the evening he was the guest of honour at a dinner offered by the Central Institute Israel-Ibero-America.

The two Kubitschek girls, Marcia and Maristella, stole away from the evening's proceedings for half an hour to speak with friends in Sao Paulo via the amateur radio station of Mr. Ami Shami, of 43 Rehov Rashi in Jerusalem. The radio rendezvous was arranged several weeks ago when another ham operator from Brazil visited Mr. Shami in Jerusalem.

Senator and Mrs. Kubitschek will be received today by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and will visit the Hebrew University and Yad Vashem. In the afternoon they will visit the Kubitschek Wood in the Judean Hills, proceeding from there to Tel Aviv.

Dr. Kubitschek, President of Brazil from 1955 to earlier this year, now heads his country's Social Democratic Party and leads them in the Senate.

Tirana Answers Soviet Attack: 'We Won't Kneel'

MOSCOW. — A member of the Presidium of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee, Mr. Mikhail Suslov, yesterday launched a new attack on Albania at the party's 22nd Congress when he said the Albanian leaders were doing everything to spread the personality cult.

Mr. Suslov, regarded as one of the party's chief theoreticians, made a speech along the lines of Mr. Khrushchev's last week, denouncing Vlacheslav Molotov and other "anti-party" men and abusing Albania's leaders.

Mr. Khrushchev's attack had earned him the first open rebuke ever administered in public by another Communist bloc leader — from Premier Chou En-lai of Communist China who warned against public airing of disputes. But observers here do not believe the events will disrupt the Communist world to any serious extent.

What appears to be the immediate issue is the correct ideological way of disciplining erring parties. The Marxist approach has always been to debate such issues in private with every member throwing his weight behind a decision once it is taken.

Mr. Suslov also accused the Albanian leaders of "hypocrisy and slander." He said that the Albanian press had published an abbreviated and distorted version of the Soviet Party programme.

Meanwhile, the Albanian news agency ATA, reported from Tirana that big meetings have been held throughout Albania supporting the country's leaders against attacks by Mr. Khrushchev.

Yesterday all Albanian newspapers printed a statement by the leaders of the Albanian Party of Labour (Communist) on "the slanders and anti-Marxist attacks of Khrushchev."

"Our party and people have been forged in the struggle against calumnies, against many and continuous plots. They will not bow or kneel before the attacks of Nikita Khrushchev and his followers," the statement said.

(Reuter, UPI)

Left, Right C'ttees Meeting Today

POST Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Although Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, conducting the coalition negotiations on behalf of Mapai, had predicted that the talks would end today, his party colleague, Deputy Defence Minister Shimon Peres, on Friday night told the Ramat Yitzhak Mapai branch that the talks would be over by the end of this week.

Other party leaders would make no predictions at all.

Meanwhile, rumours persist that Mapam leaders have decided not to enter the Government under any circumstances, and that they are continuing to participate in the negotiations merely to keep their junior partners of the left, Ahdut Ha'avoda, from entering independently.

The Mapam, Ahdut, and Liberal Central Committees are to meet today to hear reports on the progress of the negotiations and to take stands for the future. The Mapam and Ahdut Coordination Committee met yesterday, and their Secretariats are to meet this morning.

It is understood that Mapai has conceded to the left certain points on control of defence on the ministerial, but not on the parliamentary, level. There also appears to be an agreement on the re-admission of youth group activity in elementary schools.

With the Liberals, however, portfolios appear to be the main stumbling block in addition to the national hospitalization scheme. Mr. Eshkol has given in on many points on the latter issue but the Liberals still believe his plan allows too many benefits for the Histadrut Kupat Holim.

FREE DEMOCRATS VOTE TO JOIN ADENAUER

BONN (AP). — The Free Democratic Party leaders voted last night to join a coalition government with Konrad Adenauer as its Chancellor, but only if Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano is replaced. Informed sources said the pro-Adenauer majority was very small. The decision came after an 11-hour session of the Party's steering committee.

The Party's two deputy chairmen, Oswald Kohut and Heinrich Schneider, immediately resigned.

(Column Letter — Page 4)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Israel feature, "They Were Ten," has won the prize of the International Film Committee for Education and Culture at a festival of documentaries and art films in Mannheim. Films from 30 nations were viewed.

U.S. Has 'Tens of Thousands' Of A-Vehicles to Hit Russia

US Copper Belt Around Globe

POINT ARGUELLO, California. — A U.S. Midas missile-alarm satellite yesterday rocketed into a 2,100-mile-high orbit and threw out 350 million tiny copper needles designed to spread out into a radio-reflective belt around the earth.

It is expected to be several days before radar can determine how well the needles, invisible from the ground, followed the planned pattern of dispersal in space.

The wires, known as dipoles, were to spread out in about 30-40 days to make a continuous band around the earth.

Radio signals—usually very high frequency ones — could be reflected off these wires just as signals have been bounced off the moon and the Echo balloon satellites.

Dr. John V. Harrington, Director of Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Lincoln Laboratory, which prepared the experiment, said two such bands of wires would provide instant, interference-free, non-jammable radio contact between any two points on earth.

There has been opposition to the project from astronomers and other scientists who claimed the dipoles would clutter space and make the study of distant planets with telescopes and radio astronomy more difficult. But the White House recently approved the project after re-examination.

Sir Bernard Lovell, director of Britain's radio telescope at Jodrell Bank, declared yesterday: "It is my opinion that this operation is a stain on the hitherto untarnished U.S. programme of space research."

The Soviet news agency, Tass, briefly reporting the launching recalled that Dr. M.V. Keldysh, President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, had protested against the U.S. intention to carry out what it called "this anti-scientific experiment." (AP, UPI).

W. Germany Launches First Submarine

KIEL (UPI). — West Germany yesterday launched its first home-built submarine since World War II. The launching of the 350-ton conventionally-powered U-1 was performed by Capt. Otto Kretschmer, a U-boat ace who had sent 44 Allied vessels to the bottom, and is now commander of the West German amphibious strike force.

The U-1 can stay weeks under water despite its conventional powering, and is the first of a series of 12 similar submarines scheduled for construction.

Nuclear Superiority Claimed

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia (AP).—In a speech approved by Government leaders, a top defence official said last night the U.S. has "tens of thousands" of vehicles for heaping nuclear destruction on an enemy.

In obvious reply to Premier Khrushchev's bomb-waving speech of last Tuesday, Deputy Secretary of Defence Roswell L. Gilpatric said:

"The Soviet Union's bluster and threats of rocket attacks against the free world — aimed particularly at the European members of the Nato alliance — must be evaluated against the hard facts of U.S. nuclear superiority."

Even if the Soviets launched a surprise attack, Mr. Gilpatric said, the U.S. could strike back with a blow fully as heavy as the enemy's initial onslaught.

"Therefore," he added succinctly, "we are confident that the Soviets will not provoke a major nuclear conflict."

"Although we are confident that we would ultimately prevail in a test of strength no matter at what level conflict might be initiated by the Soviet Union, this does not alter our determination to seek a peaceful solution to the world's problems."

The circumstances of Mr. Gilpatric's remarks, prepared for a meeting of the Business Council were noteworthy.

At Washington, a Pentagon spokesman said in answer to a question, that the text of the speech was given "the highest possible clearance." This meant that both President Kennedy and Secretary of State Dean Rusk had approved, if in fact had not ordered the grimly-worded statement by the defence official.

Bombers and Subs

Mr. Gilpatric outlined the U.S. capabilities, saying:

"The U.S. has today hundreds of manned intercontinental bombers capable of reaching the Soviet Union, including 600 heavy bombers and many more medium bombers equally capable of intercontinental operations because of our highly developed in-flight refueling techniques and world-wide base structure.

"The U.S. also has six Polaris submarines at sea carrying a total of 96 missiles, and dozens of intercontinental ballistic missiles. Our carrier strike forces and land-based theatre forces (in areas overseas) could deliver additional megatons.

"The total number of our nuclear delivery vehicles, tactical as well as strategic, is in the tens of thousands, and of course we have more than one warhead for each."

Mr. Gilpatric referred to the 50-megaton nuclear bomb which Mr. Khrushchev said Russia will test at the end of this month. He said: "Our own scientists and military leaders examined the utility of weapons of this and even larger yields several years ago and concluded that the military value was so questionable that it was not worth developing such weapons even though we had the know-how and capacity to do so...

"It is therefore quite clear that the Russians' primary purpose is terror."

Norsemen, Swedes Watch Out For Russia's Big Blast

LONDON (Reuter). — Russia's neighbours were yesterday taking precautions in case Mr. Khrushchev fulfils his threat to explode a 50-megaton atomic bomb. Norway issued details of her warning system and Sweden took powers to order people to "stay out" in case unusual winds should blow fall-out their way from the testing ground in Novaya Zemlya, off Russia's Arctic coast.

Japan, down-wind from both Arctic and Siberian testing grounds and the only country ever to have had atom bombs dropped on her in war, ordered a special fall-out check.

As far away as Australia and New Zealand, scientists manned fall-out testing stations and protests were delivered at Soviet Embassies.

The newspaper "Lofot-posten" reports in Northern Norway that a special "radio-activity warning command" is to be organized in Bodoe, Northwest Norway, within the next few days.

Under a nation-wide warning system, air raid sirens, church bells, and locomotive whistles will sound the alarm in Norway's towns and countryside if large amounts of fall-out approach.

The Swedish Government has given the Minister of Interior wide powers to cope with any dangerous fall-out. He can order inhabitants of any area to stay indoors or stay in the area, order evacuation of domestic animals and food, and mobilize all citizens between 18 and 65 to assist in protective measures.

Fear in Japan

A spokesman of the Japanese Meteorological Agency said all local observatories throughout Japan had been asked to keep a special check on any further increases in radioactivity.

Agency officials feared any further increase in fall-out over Japan would produce some effect on the human body. They said radioactivity over Japan had increased between 20 and 30 times since Russia resumed tests in the atmosphere, and in Northern Japan it was several hundred times higher. Radioactive dust would continue to fall for two or three years.

In London a total of 513 ban-the-bomb demonstrators were arrested last night for taking part in a huge sit-down protest in a busy street near the Soviet Embassy. Police warned them against loitering in a public highway and then went down a 200-yard column of seated demonstrators, arresting them one by one and lifting them into trucks.

And in Detroit, the Episcopal chaplain, a faculty member's wife and four students at Wayne State University have started a week's hunger strike to protest against the Soviet resumption of tests.

Two Rival Motions On A-Test Ban

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — The General Assembly's main Political Committee is to resume debate on Monday to decide which of two rival resolutions to ban nuclear tests should have priority.

The Committee adjourned late Friday night in spite of a strong warning by Canada's External Affairs Minister, Mr. Howard Green, that Russia might explode its super-bomb this week-end.

One resolution, solemnly appealing to Russia to call off the 50-megaton test, is sponsored by seven northern hemisphere countries in the path of fallout — Canada, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland and Pakistan.

The other, introduced by India and backed by Guinea, calls for renewal of the voluntary moratorium on tests by the nuclear powers.

Two other resolutions relating to the effects of fall-out were approved by the Political Committee and will now go before the full General Assembly.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced on Friday that the Soviet Union had exploded another nuclear device in the atmosphere — the 21st since the Commission began reporting the current series of Russian experiments. It said that the latest explosion was of "a yield of several megatons." The detonation occurred in the vicinity of Novaya Zemlya.

Tim 'Phones the Kremlin To Tell Nikita He's a Charlie

ROMFORD, England (Reuter). — Publican Tim Healey became involved in a discussion in his bar on Mr. Khrushchev and his 50-megaton bomb on Thursday night and ended up dialling Moscow from his call-box telephone.

"Someone ought to tell him what's what," Tim told his customers, and he booked a personal call to the Soviet Prime Minister himself.

Mr. Healey, sitting in his hotel with £3 in shillings and sixpences, the cost of a nine-minutes call to Moscow, spent an almost sleepless night.

At 6.40 a.m. British time (0440 Moscow Time) on Friday he made contact. The conversation went like this:

Mr. Healey: Could I speak to Mr. Khrushchev please?

Russian voice: I am the Soviet Premier's personal interpreter.

Mr. Healey: I want to speak to Nikita.

Russian voice: Comrade Nikita does not speak English.

Mr. Healey: After all this trouble, the least Comrade Nikita can do is say good morning to me.

A discussion on nuclear tests followed and Mr. Healey continued: "My compliments to Comrade Khrushchev and tell him he's a Charlie (fool) if he lets the bomb off."

A breathless silence followed and then the Russian voice said: "We must terminate this conversation," and the telephone was put down.

The best change Mr. Healey got out of his call to Moscow was the cost—seven shillings. He was not charged for the call itself as he did not speak with the person he asked for.

Kutchuk Vetoes Cyprus Army Plan

NICOSIA (AP). — Turkish-Cypriot Vice-President Fadil Kutchuk announced yesterday that he is vetoing the Cyprus Ministerial Council decision on the formation of an integrated Cyprus army, made up of mixed Greek and Turkish-Cypriot soldiers.

Dr. Kutchuk wants the army to be composed of companies whose soldiers will be either entirely Greek or entirely Turkish. Under its constitution, Cyprus is to have an army of 2,000 men — 60 per cent Greek and 40 per cent Turkish-Cypriot.

The Council decision was taken by the majority vote of seven Greek members with three Turkish members objecting. Under the constitution the Vice-President has the right of veto in defence matters.

In a press statement, Dr. Kutchuk said the majority decision would "paralyze the army and let it degenerate into a dangerous and undisciplined body," partly because of the language and religious difficulties that would arise.

President Makarios announced later that he did not think the Government should now proceed with the formation of the army. Greek political circles, including close associates of Archbishop Makarios, have the whole time expressed opposition to the formation of a Cyprus Army.

2,500 PORTUGUESE SAIL FOR ANGOLA

LISBON (AP). — The liner Vera Cruz sailed for Angola yesterday with 2,500 Portuguese soldiers to reinforce its garrisons and relieve troops who have been there through the campaign against rebels in Northern Angola.

Army Minister Brigadier Mario Silva, in an address to the soldiers, said they were "going on a peace mission to safeguard Angola from further attacks and keep the order that the enemies of Portugal insist on destroying."

Jordan Envoy in Syria

A Jordanian diplomat, Mohammed Salem Juneidi, arrived in Damascus yesterday as Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy to be opened there. He is the first Arab to be accredited to the new Syrian regime. Only last week Juneidi left Cairo, where he was also Chargé d'Affaires, following the rupture in relations between Jordan and Egypt.

Elementary schools reopened throughout Syria yesterday after being suspended following the army uprising of September 28 so that the new government could revise the syllabuses in force during Cairo's rule.

The Syrian officers and men in the now dissolved UAR detachment with the Arab League force in Kuwait are to be repatriated to Damascus, Abdul Khalek Hassuna, the League Secretary-General said on Friday.

Nasser Arrests, Plunders Rich

CAIRO. — In a drive to step-up socialization measures, the property and personal possessions of many rich citizens have been confiscated, it was announced here yesterday.

The measures have been taken in an effort to speed-up socialization following Abdul Nasser's speech last week, in which he said that the revolutionary road was the only road and urged progressive socialism.

The Cairo newspaper "Al Ahram" said yesterday that a new complete plan of revolutionary action has been drawn up by the Government to "deal firmly with all obstacles."

It said the plan had three stages. The first was headed "Appeasement of reaction is over." It said, "On this basis all necessary measures are being taken to safeguard the popular struggle against a stab in the back by reactionaries or opportunists."

The other two points included a so-called reorganization at popular level and lastly an overhauling of Government machinery.

In New York The New York Times" said yesterday that "Egypt has begun to confiscate the property of her richest citizens — in some cases arresting them."

It placed on its front page a dispatch from Beirut saying that "this seeming turn toward class warfare by the regime headed by Abdul Nasser" had been reported a day earlier "by diplomats and businessmen who have just returned from Cairo."

"According to information double-checked by responsible informants," the paper said, "orders 'sequestrating' all property of a long list of citizens were issued last Tuesday, the day after Nasser's speech proclaiming that 'the road of revolution is our road'." The arrests began at the same time.

"While no one professes to have accurate figures, it is estimated that 300 persons have thus far been affected by the sequestration orders, which extend to personal property such as wives' jewellery. It is estimated that 50 persons have been arrested."

"The New York Times" said informants who arrived at Beirut from Cairo said "public mention of the confiscations and arrests had been suppressed there and foreign correspondents had been prevented from reporting them by the censorship.

"The informants said the atmosphere among the affluent and in business and financial circles was heavy with apprehension."

A number of pre-revolutionary political figures and some army officers were among the arrested, among whom is said to be Serag e-Din, one time leader of the Wafd Party which was outlawed in 1954. *(Reuter, AP)*

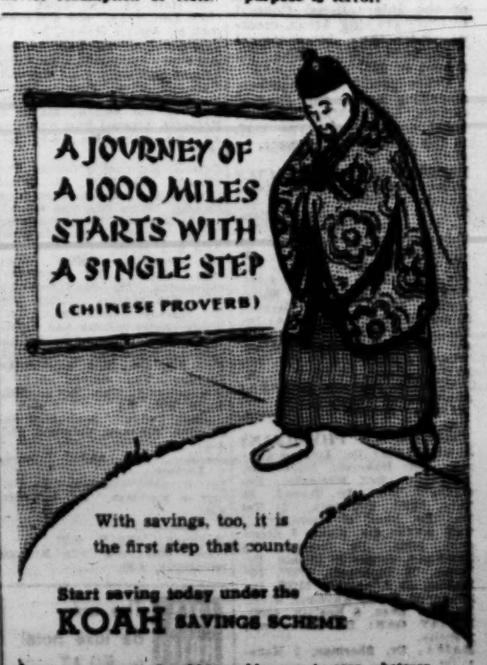
East Africans Demand Bigger Share in Nile

KHARTOUM (Reuter). — Meikki el Manna, Sudanese Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation, said yesterday that representatives of the Nile riparian states would probably meet in East Africa next February for official talks on East African demands for a bigger share of the river's water.

The Egyptian and Sudanese Joint Waters Committee and representatives of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda have been discussing the demands in a series of meetings here which ended on Friday.

The Israel Board and the Staff of the
AMERICA-ISRAEL CULTURAL FOUNDATION
express sincerest condolences to their chairman,
ELIEZER PERI
and family
on the death of
Mrs. Masha Peri

Chaim Aaron
regrets that so many persons were disappointed at being unable to get tickets for last night's Yiddish Revue
SCHA, SCHA DER REBE GHEIT!
at Mograbi Hall in Tel Aviv, and announces that the next performances in Tel Aviv will be held at the I.O.A. House on November 4 at 6.45 & 9.15 p.m.



Taste in KNITWEAR
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Social & Personal

President and Mrs. Izhak Ben-Zvi on Friday received Mr. and Mrs. S. Moody.

The President also received Mrs. Sima Shochetman-Altman and her family.

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Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion yesterday received a delegation of United Jewish Appeal leaders including Mr. Joseph Meyerhoff, Chairman; Mr. Dewey Stone, Chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc.; Mrs. I.D. Fink, Women's Division Chairman; Rabbi Herbert Friedman; Executive Vice-President; Mr. Henry Bernstein, New York Executive Vice-President; and Messrs. Paul Kapelow and Nechemiah Cohen, Campaign Cabinet members.

In the afternoon, the members of the delegation met with the Labour Minister, Dr. Giora Josephthal, and the Jewish Agency Treasurer, Mr. Aryeh Pincus, for a discussion of U.J.A. campaign problems.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion also received Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Stein, of London, and Mrs. Gestetner.

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The Minister of Education, Mr. Abba Eban, and Mr. Dewey Stone, Chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., addressed the Los Angeles U.J.A. group at a luncheon in the Weizmann Institute on Friday. Mr. Arieh Pincus, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, addressed the Cleveland U.J.A. group at a dinner in the Sheraton Hotel.

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Mr. Leonard Stein, of London, and Mrs. Stein, visited the Hebrew University on Friday and were received by Mr. Bernard Cherrick, Executive Vice-Chairman of the University's Board of Governors.

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Prof. M. Evenari, of the Hebrew University's Department of Botany, has been elected a Corresponding Member of The Botanical Society of America. This membership is limited to 40 foreign members.

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U.J.A. leaders Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rubenstein, Wilmington, Del., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaivitz, and Mr. Henry Burke, Baltimore, were received by Mr. Woolf Perry, Deputy-Chairman of the Keren Hayesod, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rosen, U.J.A. leaders from Providence, were received on Friday by Mr. Moshe Avidor, Director-General of the Jewish Agency.

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Dr. I. J. Pincus (Director, Dept. of Medicine), and Dr. M. Lipman, both of Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif., will give a joint lecture today at 7.45 p.m., in Lecture Hall "A", Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, the former on "Malabsorption", and the latter on "Colonic Involvement following Ileotransverse Colostomy for Regional Enteritis".

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BIRTHS

LAU—To Joan (née Lunzer) and Naftali Lau (Lavie) on October 20, at the Kirya Hospital in Tel Aviv—a son.

•

UNGER — To Tamar, wife of Rabbi Jerome Unger, in Jerusalem — a daughter, Sarit.

Israel Attending Madrid Olive-Growers Parley

MADRID (AP). — Israel is scheduled to attend a conference of the world's leading olive producers — and the biggest consumers — opening here starting Monday.

The gathering is a session of the International Council of Olive-growing Areas, created under the International Agreement for Olive Oil signed in 1959.

Other producing members attending are Spain, France, Greece, Libya, Morocco, Portugal and Tunisia. The U.K. is the consuming member.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Tajer, 32 Keren Kayemeth, 23390. **TEL AVIV**: Avramski, 42 Allenby, 63536. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 20532. Zeidenver, 51 Abad Ha'am, 63851. Kastel, 147 Ibn Gevirol, 49716. **JAFFA**: Noga, near Noga Cinema, 81594. **BAT YAM**: Hahaluts, 8 Hahalutzim. **RAMAT GAN**: Garmas, 80 Bialik, 72257. **HERZLIYA**: Dr. Zablocky. **PETAH TIKVA**: Hasel, Rothschild-Herzl, 911406. **HOLON**: Brisk, 104 Sokolov. **REHOVOT**: Segal, 134 Herzl, 961229. **NATANYA**: Natanya. **HADERA**: Shomron, 42 Tarna. **HAIFA**: Balfour, 1 Massada, 3269.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Amir, 8 Carmon, Beit Hakerem, 26474. Dr. Bentwich, Beit Hamasalot Entrance 8, 23683. Dr. Zerrad, 89 Yafo, 23297. Dr. Polk, 11 Tel Hai. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. **TEL AVIV**: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 29748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman, corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 79 Dissengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 69 Arlozoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 49 Keren Kayemet, 81794. Dr. Nur Even, 6 Epstein, 45231. **RAMAT GAN**: Dr. Marsenfeld, 1 Bialik. **HAIFA**: Dr. Sherman, 1 Hanavi'im.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 57222. Curtain at 8.30 p.m.
"FAUST"
with EUGENE CHEVONJUK from U.S.S.R. (Mephisto) and FRIEDL TELLER (Margarethe) Nov. 4, 7, 11
AIDA: 22/10
LA TRAVIATA: 23/10
CARMEN: 26/10

S. African Jewry Backs Louw In Condemning Israel Vote

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — The South African Jewish Board of Deputies has come out in full support of Foreign Minister Eric Louw in his condemnation of Israel for joining in the motion of censure against South Africa at the U.N. last week.

ERIC H. LOUW

A statement issued by the Board — the main Jewish representative body in the country — said:

"It is felt that this was a case where the issue was a simple one: the question of freedom of speech in the international forum. In these circumstances Israel should have joined other Western nations in abstaining from voting on the Afro-Asian vote of censure of Mr. Louw's speech."

A Board spokesman said later it was hoped the incident would not mar the friendly relations existing between Israel and South Africa.

Holland Criticised

The criticism of Israel comes soon after similar criticism of Holland was reported by Dutch immigrants and South Africans of Dutch descent for Holland's support of the censure motion.

Mr. Louw said in a radio talk on Friday that the Israel delegation to the U.N. had been guilty of a "hostile and ungrateful action" in voting against South Africa in the censure motion. This arose out of Mr. Louw's speech to the Assembly defending South Africa's apartheid policies. The vote was 61-1, with South Africa voting no and Israel siding with all other Afro-Asian nations in the majority.

Expected to Abstain

Mr. Louw said he had expected Israel to abstain with the big Western powers because "the South African Government, and also individual members of the Cabinet, have in the past gone out of their way to foster good relations with Israel, for example, by visiting that country."

He said that in another matter "the nature of which I am not at liberty to disclose" he went out of his way to help Israel in his capacity as Foreign Minister. "Their minister in South Africa was aware of this," he said.

"At the time when there was strict currency control (in South Africa)," Mr. Louw continued, "Mr. Havenga, the Minister of Finance, gave special facilities for the transfer of large sums of money to Israel by their co-religionists in South Africa. When I succeeded him as Minister of Finance, I continued that policy, and was specially thanked by the then Minister of Israel in South Africa."

"I am sure that, as in the case of people from the Netherlands who have made South Africa their home, so also South African citizens who have racial and religious ties with Israel will disapprove of the hostile and ungrateful action of the Israel delegation to the United Nations."

NO POLICY CHANGE

The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem would not comment on Dr. Louw's speech. The Ministry spokesman referred all questioners to the remarks made by Mrs. Golda Meir at a press conference at the U.N. on Thursday. Mrs. Meir stated then: "Israel's vote did not constitute any change of policy. Israel has intended to vote against South Africa on the issues of apartheid and South West Africa for several years." Mrs. Meir added, however, that censure motions against speeches at the Assembly were in general not a good thing.

Israel-Tanganyika Joint Ventures

DAR-ES-SALAAM (AP). — Israel public and private corporations have been asked by Tanganyika's Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Nsilo Swai, to submit "concrete proposals" for the establishment of joint business ventures in the territory.

A four-man Israel economic mission, headed by Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Israel's Minister of Commerce and Industry, has just concluded a two-day visit to Tanganyika.

Mr. Swai said that in talks between Mr. Sapir and the Tanganyikan Prime Minister, Mr. Julius Nyerere, and other members of the Government, "particular attention was paid to plans of construction, housing and shipping." Among the projects discussed were a radio and bicycle assembly plant, a cement factory, consumer co-operatives, supermarkets, a fish cannery and the manufacture of baling hoops.

Aldouby's 9-Year Term Reduced to 18 Months

PARIS. — The Spanish Government has reduced the nine-year sentence passed on Zvi Aldouby, an Israel journalist, to 18 months' imprisonment. It is now hoped that, with good behaviour remission and possible amnesty, he will be released still this year, according to reports in the French press Friday.

Aldouby was sentenced last summer by a Spanish military court to nine years' jail following his unsuccessful attempt to kidnap the former Belgian Rexist leader, Leon Degrelle. He was caught, together with a French accomplice, trying to cross the Franco-Spanish frontier in a car in which nine loaded revolvers were found.

Reduction of sentence was achieved by a French lawyer M. Tixier Vignancourt, who last week met with the Spanish Interior Minister in Madrid. The Minister reduced the sentence and promised that he will talk with Franco concerning a possible amnesty.

MAN KILLED IN HAVANA BOMBINGS

HAVANA (AP). — One person was killed and seven were injured in a series of seven bomb explosions in Havana on Friday night, the authorities reported. An official blamed the bombings on "terrorists in the service of the (U.S.) Central Intelligence Agency and North American imperialism."

Prime Minister Fidel Castro on Friday night charged the U.S. with blockading Cuba and planning aggression against it.

In an economic report to the nation, Dr. Castro also accused the U.S. of keeping Latin America in economic stagnation and of using the threat of war to impose "an imperialist system all over the world."

He declared that Cuba will in eight years reach the rate of economic growth that will take other Latin American countries 25 years under U.S. President Kennedy's "Alliance for Progress" plan.

OAS ESTABLISHES JEWISH SECTION

PARIS (INA). — The right-wing French underground organization OAS, in a leaflet circulated throughout France, has claimed that it has formed a "Jewish section" in 15 major metropolitan cities.

The leaflet said the section's purpose is "to mobilize Jews in France for common propaganda so as to demand precise guarantees as to the future of Jewish communities in Algeria" and to "take a definite stand against the departure of the French Army, which is the only guarantee for the survival of the Jewish community."

Meanwhile, the trial of two Moslem policemen for seriously wounding a number of Jews and shouting anti-Semitic slogans was postponed here on Thursday for two months because one of the accused had jumped bail and, police said, could not be found.

Counsel for the victims of the attack implied that the authorities had abetted the man's escape.

Ruanda Tribesmen In Fierce Fighting

KIGALIA, Ruanda Republic (Reuter). — Fierce fighting has broken out between the giant Watutsi warriors and the Bahutu tribe in this Central African republic neighbouring the Congo, the Ruanda Government announced yesterday.

The two Belgian mandated territories of Ruanda-Urundi, both have internal autonomy.

At Nyanza, in the centre of the Republic, 3,000 Watutsi had fled their villages and sought refuge in Protestant and Catholic missions. At Kibungu, Watutsis killed a Bahutu. At Kibuye, Bahutu tribesmen attacked their enemies, many of whom fled to Goma in the Kivu province of the Congo.

Belgian paratroops, warned of an attack by the seven-foot tall Watutsi against the Bahutu, prevented the tribesmen from clashing.

Fights in 3 Areas

The tribal fighting has taken place over the past few days, but no dates were given in the Government announcement. The authorities in Kigalia said on Friday the fighting had broken out in three regions.

A message from Usumbura in Urundi says all is calm there. M. Andre Muhirwa, who was elected Prime Minister of Urundi following the assassination of Prince Louis Rwagasora last Friday week, will today present his new government to the 64-man Lower House of Parliament.

New Policy on Israel Urged in India

BOMBAY (INA). — It is improper for countries like India not to recognize small countries like Israel which are trying their best to develop politically and economically, declared Frank Moraes, editor-in-chief of the "Indian Express" and President of the Press Guild of India.

Speaking at a meeting of the Bombay Zionist Association, Moraes said he regretted that India had not been consistent in its policy with regard to Israel.

To end the bitterness between the hostile parties, he suggested the Arabs should recognize Israel as a settled fact and Israel should take care not to burst upon them.

Yevtushenko Defers Visit to Britain

LONDON (INA). — News agency reports from Moscow say that Yevgeny Yevtushenko, who had applied to the British Embassy in Moscow for a visa, has now written to the British Council saying he will be unable to accept its invitation this year. He hinted that he might be able to take up the invitation next year.

The invitation was extended to Yevtushenko some time before publication of his poem "Babi Yar," in which he denounced Soviet anti-Semitism.

SMELL. — A young American who had been burgling the homes of his four girl friends was trapped in Rochester, N.Y., when one of them doused a five-dollar bill with perfume, left it in her jewelery box, and later found it in his wallet.

Cables in Brief

SMOG. — Two tankers have run aground and 25 other ships are held up in smog spreading out to sea from great forest fires in South Sumatra, it was reported in Jakarta yesterday. The swampy, river-laced province has dried out in a six-month drought and travellers say even mangroves are burning.

PARTY.—The Soviet Union's Communist Party has a membership of 9,716,000 — an increase of 2,500,000 in the last five years, Tass reported yesterday.

BASES. — Six air bases in France are being prepared to receive U.S. Air Force reinforcements due in Europe soon, 17th U.S. Air Force Headquarters announced in Paris yesterday.

DIRECT. — Commuters from Epsom to London grabbed a fire axe and hacked through a gate to a train waiting in the station early yesterday when a porter did not show up to open the entrance-way.

JUMP. — A Hungarian world record holder in parachute jumping, Gyoergy Gyulai, has been killed while "performing his professional duties," according to Hungarian newspaper reports reaching Vienna.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Le Bois Des Amants
CHEN: Adua et le Compagne
EDEN: Cimarron
EDISON: Moment of Danger
HABIRAH: The Last Days of Pompeii
JERUSALEM: The Story of Dr. Wassell
ORION: Can-Can
OR GIL: World in his Arms
ORNA: The Two Faces of Dr. Jekyll
RON: The Guns of Navarone
SEMADAR: The Virgin Spring
STUDIO: Never on Sunday
TEL OR: Foxhole in Cairo
ZION: Die Schoene Luegnerin

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Minotaur
ARMON DAVID: Qui etes-Vous, Mr. Sorge?
BEN YEHUDA: "Thirst"
CHEN: Saturday Night and Sunday Morning
EDEN: Spring of Love
ESTHER: Two Women
GAT: Gli Zitteloni (The Lonely Ones)
HOD: Romanoff and Juliet
MAXIM: Bottoms Up
MIGDALOR: Go Naked in the World
MOGRABI: The Guns of Navarone
OPHIR: Alice a la Marine
ORION: Strangers on a Train
PARIS: Their Secret Affair
PEER: Aventura
SDEROT: Inherit the Wind
TAMAR: Classe Tous Risques
TCHELET: Khovanschina
TEL AVIV: The Mark
YARON: Candide
ZAMIR: The Tiger from Eschnapur
ZAFON: Exodus

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Return to Peyton Place
ARMON: A Cold Wind in August
ATZMON: All the Fine Young Cannibals
CHEN: Plein Soleil
EN DOR: The Last Sunset
GAL OR: Crowded Sky
HOD: Woman in a Dressing Gown
MAY: Rebecca
MIRON: School for Scoundrels
MORIAH: Where the Boys Are
ORAH: Tunes of Glory
ORION: Angel and the Badman
ORLY: Menschen im Hotel
PEER: Beauty Came from Paradise
TAMAR: The Big Fisherman

LYDDA FLIGHTS

SUNDAY
All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: Cyprus Air 66 from Nicosia - 0835. Air France 182 from Paris - 1500. El Al 230 from New York, Paris 1650. B.O.A.C. 310 from London and Geneva 1700. El Al 212 from Istanbul 1915. Olympic 602 from Athens - 2010. El Al 402 from Rome 2030. Air France 134 from Paris and Rome 2110. El Al 412 from Vienna 2110. Swissair 322 from Zurich and Athens 2145. Sabena 575 from Brussels and Vienna 2225. El Al 422 from London and Zurich - 2400. Cyprus Air 62 from Nicosia 2440.

DEPARTURES: TWA 800 to Athens, Rome, Paris New York - 0645. El Al 421 to Zurich and London - 0650. El Al 411 to Rome and Vienna - 0900. El Al 221 to Paris and New York - 0900. Alitalia 453 to Rome - 0910. B.E.A. 263 to Athens, Rome and London 1030. El Al 401 to Rome - 1100. El Al 311 to Istanbul - 1200. Air France 182 to Teheran, New Delhi, Bangkok, Hong Kong and Tokyo - 1600. B.O.A.C. 310 to Teheran 1745. El Al 701 to Teheran 2245. El Al 101 to Athens, Leopoldville and Johannesburg 2400.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Schedule of Coming Concerts:
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
Conductor: PAUL KLECKI
Soloists:
Maureen FORRESTER (Contralto)
Richard LEWIS (Tenor)
TONIGHT, 22.10—Series "2" Workers
(Postponed from Oct. 21)
Sat. 28.10 — Series "3"
(Postponed from Oct. 22)
Mon. 30.10 — Series "4"

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
TUESDAY, OCT. 31
HAIFA
Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
Conductor: PAUL KLECKI
Soloists:
Maureen FORRESTER (Contralto)
Richard LEWIS (Tenor)
Tues. 24.10. — Series "3"
Wed. 25.10. — Series "1"
Thurs. 26.10. — Series "2"
Programme
MOZART: Symphony No. 39 (Series 1 & 2)
AVIDOM: Symphony No. 7 (Series 3)
MAHLER: "Lied von der Erd-"
Limited number of tickets available at Ginzburg-Yuval's Office, 25 Rehov Herzl and at Armon Box Office on concert nights.

JERUSALEM
Binyanei Ha'ooma at 8.30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
Conductor: PAUL KLECKI
Soloists:
Maureen FORRESTER (Contralto)
Richard LEWIS (Tenor)
SUNDAY, OCT. 29

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Tuesday and Friday 10-1.

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WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

Holyland Hotel, Jerusalem, Tel. 24498; P.O.B. 1190. Closed for the Winter season till February 1962. For all information and reservations for next season please contact our offices by phone or personally every weekday between 9 a.m. till 1 p.m.

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel: "Haketuba," Edison, 9

• **Drink & Dance:**—
Saramello's Cellar isn't far. Look for it tonight.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University Conducted tour in English, 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Authority, Har Hazikaron — Visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the exhibition entitled "Warning and Witness," Sundays to Thursdays 8 to 3. Fridays and holiday eves 8 to 1.

Hadassah Tour daily at 9 a.m. from the Straus Health Centre, Straus St., Jerusalem. Book for this tour by phoning 24061. Charge: IL2.00 per person to cover cost of transport.

• **New Israel Films:** —
Daily showing, Keren Hayesod Hall 12 noon to 1 p.m.

• **Vespers:** —
Christian Fellowship Vespers at 6.30 p.m. in Y.M.C.A. Lounge following carillon music from Tower.

• **U.N. Day:** —
Musical Programme honouring United Nations — accomplished artists with music from many lands — 8.30 p.m. — Y.M.C.A. auditorium. Public welcome.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Artists' House, New Exhibition — 102 drawings by 30 Israel artists. 10-1; 4-6. Saturdays and holidays 10-1; tickets at Le'an Ha'erev. The tea-room is open daily 10-1; 4-6; Sats., 10-1.

Jerusalem Art Gallery, 6 Rehov David Hamelech. Daily 10 a.m. 1; 4-8 p.m.

Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23523. "Archaic Landscape," oils and drawings by Joseph Halevy, 9-1; 4-7.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Gold Treasure from Caesarea. Pontius Pilate inscription from Caesarea. Exhibit of the month: Statue of Ephesian Artemis from Caesarea, 9-1; 3-5 daily; Fri., 9-1; Sat., 10-1.

Bezalel National Museum Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological objects. "Who was Van Gogh?" (made available by the Netherlands Ministry of Education, Arts and Sciences): 17th and 18th century Italian paintings (from the Museum's collection). City views from the 17th—20th century (prints from the Museum's collection). Emil Nolde—water-colours and prints, (including loans from the Schocken collection), 9-1, 2.30-5; Fri., 9-1; Sat., 10-1. Bezalel Art Library. The Golden Age in Mesopotamia. New acquisitions, 9-2.30. Fri., 9-1.
"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

TEL AVIV

• **Lecture:** —
Dr. Bernard Cosneck—"Psychology in Marriage," Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah: "Gigi," 8.30.
Ohel: "Haketuba" (for Kibbutz members), 8.30.

• **Playreading:** —
The Tel Aviv Drama Circle — "The King of Hearts" by Jean Kerr and Eleanor Brooke, 8.30 p.m., 53a Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

• **Dine and Dance:** —
Casba Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu, International Cuisine, Lunch IL3. Aperitif. — Dinner Dance. Tel. 42617. Open from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. Fully air-conditioned.

Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem: exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage. Tel. 51349. New International Show.

"Pagoda" Restaurant, Exclusive, 317 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 42516.

• **Tourist Service:**—
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 26825. 8 a.m. — 2 p.m.
Z.O.A. House 9 a.m.-7 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens:** —
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:** —
A summer exhibition of paintings and sculptures by 12 of Israel's leading artists, at Galerie Israel Ltd., 63 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. Daily 10-1, 6-8; Friday, 10-1. Tel. 22907.

Ancient Glass Museum Ha'aretz, daily, 10-5; Wed., 1-8; Fri. & Sat., 10-1.

"Yehudit" Art Gallery, 220 Rehov Ben Yehuda: Israel Sculptors & Painters, Daily 10-1, 5-8.

Tel Aviv Museum:
Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd. 1) Yehiel Krise: latest oil paintings; 2) Zippora Brenner: 30 oil paintings and gouaches. Hours: 10-1, 4-7. Friday, 10-1. Saturday, 6-10 p.m.

Dizengoff House, 16 Rothschild Blvd. Selection from the Museum's collections: Classical Art, Modern Art, Israel Art, British Watercolours, 19th and 20th century. Hours: 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:** —
Development of the oil lamp from the time of the Patriarchs to the Islamic Period. Museum of Ancient Art, Town Tall. Open daily 10-1, Mondays and Wednesdays also 4-7 p.m.

Museum of Modern Art, Town Hall. Exhibition of oils, gouaches, and watercolours by Mordechai Avniel. Open daily, 10-1, 4-7.

Autumn exhibition. Works by members of the Painters and Sculptors Association, Haifa and the North. Artists' House, 24 U.N.O. Av., 10-1, 4-7. Fridays closed.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Zit. Carmel, by public request, re-display of Museum's best items as shown in the "Opening Exhibition." 10-1, 4-7.

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KFAR SABA

• **Ballet:**—
Marquis de Cuevas Company, Keren, 8.30.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
822, 284.4, 249, 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service. 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 6.57 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Suk: Fantasy-Polonaise (Conductor: Fauste Klima); Glazounov: Piano Concerto in F-minor (Soloist: Sviatoslav Richter); Delibes: Excerpts from "Coppelia" (Conductor: Antal Dorati). 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Music. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

3.59 Opening. 4.00 Football Match: South Korea-Israel. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 Light Classical Music by Robert Farenon, played by Leslie Jones and his Orchestra. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Hebrew Songs. 5.45 "Music for Sunday" — A special programme for the Christian Communities. Mozart: Litaniae de venerabili altaris sacramento in E-flat major, K. 243. Soloists: Jenifer Vyvyan (Soprano), Nancy Evans (Contralto), William Herbert (Tenor), George James (Bass) with the St. Anthony Singers and the Boyd Neel Orchestra, conducted by Anthony Lewis. 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 For the Agriculturalist — Weekly Report. 7.20 "Let's Sing a New Song." 7.40 Daily Hebrew. 7.45 "From Settlement to Settlement" — ed. by E. Ram. 8.20 "Some of This and Some of That." 8.50 Bible Reading: Shoftim chaps. 17 & 18. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.29 Spot Announcement. 9.30 "Bastien and Rastienne": Opera by Mozart. Hebrew: Efraim Dror. Soloists: Miriam Laron, Rachel Nahmias and Mordechai Shevron with the Orchestra of the Tel Aviv Academy of Music. Conductor: Eitan Lustig. 10.30 Chamber Music: Telemann: Trio in E-flat major for Two Violins, Cello and Continuo. Beethoven: Variations in C on a theme from "Don Giovanni" by Mozart for Two Oboes and Cor-Anglais. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
469, 296.7 & 422.5 M.

News: English: 1.30 p.m. French: 1.45 p.m.

Commercial Programme: 3.59 p.m. Opening. 4.00 Programme for Tourists, presented by Yehuda Lev. 4.45 News in Serbo-Croatian & Music. 4.55 News in Swedish. 5.00 News. 5.05 Tunes and Melodies. 5.30 "Salt in a Rock" ed. by H. Yavin. 5.36 Tunes & Melodies. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 Requests for Songs & Dances. 6.30 The Week's Artist. 6.36 At the Piano. 6.56 The Stock Market. 7.00 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 New Records. 10.00 "From the Newsroom." 10.02 Jazz. 10.32 Quiet Tunes. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR

7.00 p.m. Popular Hebrew. 7.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.45 Rumanian. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 News in French. 9.29 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.30-2.15, 5.28-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Heritage. 10.40 Music. 10.44 News Headlines and Close Down.

Programme to South Africa: 6.30 Reform Judaism in Israel. 6.45 Music. 6.50 News. 6.59 Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME
(216, 225 and 235 M.)

6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.40 Tunes and Rhythm. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Requests: Works by Wolf-Ferrari, Sibelius & Gounod. 7.50 "Entry Ticket." 8.30 Army's Diary. 8.45 Nation's Songs. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 "Hit Parade." 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (25.25, 19.76 & 16.77)

7.15-7.45 News. Actualities.

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Available Early in the Morning

The New York Times
Available Early in the Morning

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Tel Aviv: Mograbi, Tues., Oct. 31, at 8.30 p.m.
Tel Aviv: Mograbi, Sat., November 4, at 7 and 9 p.m.
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The Weather

Forecast: Slightly warmer. Dry inland.

Weather Synopsis: A barometric ridge in the upper layer is building up over our region.

	A	B	C
Nazareth	77	15—23	15—25
Tiberias	41	15—30	15—32
Haifa Port	52	17—24	17—25
T.A. Kirya	58	15—26	15—27
T.A. Port	68	17—24	17—25
Lydda Airp.	53	13—26	13—28
Jerusalem	37	12—21	13—24
Beersheba	35	11—26	11—29
Eilat	27	17—28	17—31

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Eliezer Perl, General Manager of Amidar, from the U.S., where he was on a mission for the American-Israel Cultural Foundation (by El Al).

Prof. A. V. Levontin, of the Hebrew University's Law Faculty, from sabbatical leave in Europe.

Prof. M. Bobtelsky, of the Hebrew University's Department of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, from Montreal, where he addressed the International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry, and from University Park, Penn., U.S.A., where he lectured at a symposium in his field.

Messrs. and Mmes. Joe Zissen, Ted Goldberg, S.L. Barr and Sol Friedman, Dayton; Milton Fox, San Jose; Sylvan Bondy and Edward Zacks, Erie, Pa.; and Samuel Gold, Boston; and Mr. Kurt Menkel, Easton, Pa. — all guests of the U.J.A.

DEPARTURE

Mr. Shalom Levin, Secretary of the Teachers' Association, for West Berlin, to attend meetings of the International Organization of Teachers' Associations.

No Jews in Germany In 20 Years, Immigrant Says

LONDON (Reuter). — There will be no Jews in Germany in 20 years, Rabbi Zvi Asaria, former Rabbi of Cologne, said in an interview published in the "Jewish Chronicle" on Friday.

Rabbi Asaria was passing through London on his way to settle in Israel after resigning his Cologne post. He served in Cologne seven years. It was at his synagogue that the world-wide rash of swastika daubings began two years ago.

Rabbi Asaria told the "Chronicle" that since the Eichmann trial he had "received many threats and been guarded day and night by police."

He believed that the attitude of the German authorities to the Jews was motivated more by considerations of policy than by a change of heart, the newspaper reported.

Changes in National Selected Playing South Korea Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Giula Mandy, the national team trainer, last night announced four changes in the line-up of the team that lost 4:4 against Italy last Sunday for the international match against South Korea at Ramat Gan today. Kick-off is at 3 p.m.

A crowd of 30,000 is expected to see the game, regarded here as a most valuable test for the Israel team prior to the World Cup return match against Italy on November 4.

Kol Yisrael will broadcast Nehemia Ben-Avraham's report of the second half of the game over the First Wavelength, starting at 4 o'clock.

Mandy will line up two "new faces" to international games, Reuben Yeffet at right back and Petersburg at right half, both of Petah Tikva Hapoel. Shmulevitch resumes at outside right after injury and Shlomo Levy returns to the centre forward position, with Stelmach moving over to inside left.

The Koreans arrived from Ankara by BEA on Friday morning and are staying at the Ramat Aviv Hotel. On their current tour, they have lost 1:5 to Yugoslavia and, last Wednesday, 0:1 to Turkey. From Israel, the team will go on to international matches in Burma, Thailand and Hong Kong.

South Korea is considered the top football nation of Asia, and holds the Asian Cup. It has beaten Israel twice, 3:0 and 2:1. Its players are amateurs, most of them students or in their country's armed forces. Their average age is 26.

With the 18 players have come also five officials, including the President of the Korean Football Association, Mr. Chan Ki Yeong.

The teams will line up as follows:

South Korea:— Ham Meung Cheul—goal; Kim Cheung Seuk and Kim Hong Bok—backs; Bak Seung Ok, Kim Chang Gi and Kim Seun Hi—halfbacks; Cheung Soon Cheun, Cho Yoon Ok, Moon Jeung Sik, Woo Sang Kwon and Bak Keung Wha—forwards.

Israel:— Chodorov—goal; Yeffet and Tendler—backs; Petersburg, Lefkovitch and Tisch — half backs; Shmulevitch, Menczeil, Levy, Stelmach and Young — forwards.

The game will be refereed by Avraham Dudai. The second half will be broadcast for Kol Yisrael by Nehemia Ben Avraham.

Ramat Gan Hapoel Advances in League A

TEL AVIV. — Ramat Gan Hapoel brought off the surprise win in League "A" football yesterday, scoring a smashing 6:1 win at Kfar Saba, over the local Hapoel. (National League play was suspended because of today's game against Korea.)

The victory shot the Ramat Gan team into second spot in the League table, with eight points from five games.

At the top of the table is Sha'arayim Maccabi, which won its local derby against Rehovot Hapoel 3:1, and has nine points. Tel Aviv Hakoah is third and Tel Aviv Betar fourth.

Touviahu 'In Again, Out Again'

Beersheba Mayor David Touviahu, whose resignation from his post has split the local Mapai branch into two warring camps, was yesterday reported by Kol Yisrael to have reached agreement with Mapam and the National Religious Party for the formation of a new coalition.

Under the agreement, Mr. Touviahu will band in his resignation as Mayor and will then promptly be re-elected.

Mapai circles are opposed to this move as they had nominated Mr. David Hakham as Mayor.

Our Beersheba correspondent, H. Ben Adi, writes:

Mr. Touviahu yesterday afternoon confirmed the report that a new coalition had been formed, but by evening had denied it.

It is believed that the reason for Mr. Touviahu's denial is due to the quick release of the news before he had the chance to inform Mapai Headquarters in Tel Aviv.

A copy of the agreement has been circulated, however, it is learned.

The meeting of the Municipal Council, due to have been held on Friday, was postponed until this week. No date has yet been fixed. The meeting was postponed at the intervention of Mapai, which requested Mr. Touviahu and the other Mapai Councillors to come to Tel Aviv.

In the end, the Mapai faction in Beersheba did not go to Tel Aviv yet the meeting was postponed nevertheless.

Police Attacked In Galilee Town

By YOEL DERVISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MA'ALOT. — Tense quiet reigned in this Western Galilee township yesterday, after a pitched battle between police and part of some 150 strikers on Friday in which four policemen were slightly injured, and 16 strikers arrested.

The strikers, employed on relief jobs by the Jewish National Fund, laid down their tools last week in protest against what they term excessive work norms.

On Friday morning, the strikers erected a barricade on the approach road to the town, and prevented the opening of schools and the Town Hall. When a police contingent from Acre failed to persuade the men to dismantle the barrier, the constables pulled it down themselves. The strikers then assaulted the police.

Two Hospitalized

Two of the policemen had to be taken to the Malben Hospital for treatment.

Fourteen of the arrested strikers were remanded in custody for five days by Northern District Magistrate's Court Judge Avraham Malul, and two — women — were released on IL200 bail each. Further arrests are expected to be made. (On Thursday, Regional Council Secretary B. Cohen and a constable were assaulted.)

Neither the strike nor the demands of the strikers are supported by the Histadrut. It is noted that relief workers in Shlomi, another Western Galilee immigrants' township, have 25 per cent higher work norms than their co-workers at Ma'alot and are not complaining. The Ma'alot workers are required to dig 70 tree-holes a day, which they usually complete by 11 a.m. and call it a day.

Most of the 400 families in Ma'alot are employed on J.N.F. afforestation or land reclamation projects.

Right Ministry But Wrong Post

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Mordechai Wertheimer's name is listed under the right Ministry in the new Government Year Book — the Ministry for Social Welfare — but he is in the wrong post. And all due to wishful thinking on the part of the Ministry's Director-General, Dr. Moshe Kurtz.

Mr. Wertheimer was personal secretary to the Minister, Dr. Yosef Burg, when the latter was Minister of Posts some years ago. Dr. Kurtz, who was seeking a Deputy Director-General, had his eye on Mr. Wertheimer and assumed that he would qualify for the job.

Accordingly, when the Editor of the Year Book asked the Ministry for names and titles to be listed, Dr. Kurtz forwarded Mr. Wertheimer's name for the office of Deputy Director-General.

But meanwhile, the tender committee announced that it had found none of the candidates suitable and issued a new tender.

Mr. Wertheimer is now assistant to Dr. Kurtz.

13 Years a Bus Driver —Without a Licence

NAZARETH.—After 13 years of faultless driving, a bus driver-member of the Galilee Cooperative, Khalil Osman, aged 47, was caught last week by the police without a driving licence.

Osman, father of eight children, explained that he had been afraid to take the oral and written test and had preferred to drive without a licence altogether.

The bus cooperative has suspended him from driving, and he will have to stand trial.

He holds a Mandatory bus driving licence which he has not renewed since 1948.

Tsour Critical of Hadera Paper Mills Management

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The request of the American-Israeli Paper Mills at Hadera for a IL4m. loan from the Government to consolidate its short-term debts is an indication of shortcomings in the management which have been the subject of the Government's concern for some time, Mr. Michael Tsour, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told a press conference in Jerusalem on Friday.

The resignation of the Mills' General Manager, Mr. Robert Zion, is connected with the need for a general reorganization, Mr. Tsour said. Matters were set moving by Minister Pinhas Sapir's personal intervention, he added.

Information Hard to Get

A committee appointed a year ago to study the price and costs situation of the plant has been handicapped by the difficulty in securing information from the Company. "It is not clear," stated Mr. Tsour, "whether Mr. Zion was withholding this information because he preferred to hide behind the Company's directors overseas, or whether there were technical difficulties in preparing the material required."

The original contract made with the Government 10 years ago gave the Company an unusually favourable position — a monopoly in the local market without their having to submit to price control. However, a subsequent contract, which related to the sectors of the plant that were added later at an additional investment of IL20m., allows the Government, if it is dissatisfied with the efficiency of these units, to authorize not only import of paper, but also the establishment of other paper mills.

Experienced Management

It is felt in Government circles that the Hadera plant may have undertaken to manufacture too wide a range of paper products. Differences of opinion were also registered over the methods of producing pulp, though Mr. Tsour emphasized that the plant's owners are experienced in the techniques of the paper industry, and their decisions should not be queried lightly.

In addition, there was inadequate coordination with the agricultural planners to secure the production of the requisite types and quantity of corn-stalk for the pulp factory.

The present application for the IL4m. loan — which the Company proposes to supplement by another IL2m. from its own sources — may give the Government its opportunity to insist that the whole plant be put on a healthy basis, Mr. Tsour concluded.

Tariff to Distinguish Between Car 'Makers' and Assemblers

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Tariffs will be used in future to give the local automotive industry substantial protection only to the extent that the car makers are "manufacturers," and not merely "assemblers."

According to Mr. Michael Tsour, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce, the Inter-Ministerial Motor Vehicles Committee has decided to afford protection only to manufacturers who use above a certain, as yet undetermined, percentage of locally-made components. Car makers who fall below this percentage will have to pay on their imported parts the full tariff levied on imported cars.

Mr. Tsour was addressing a press conference in Jerusalem on Friday.

This tariff would allow an assembly plant to price the local costs (including parts manufactured in Israel) at about IL6 to the dollar in order to match the price of the competing imported vehicle. The only customs protection afforded is the extent to which the local assembly process can be costed at less than IL6 to the dollar.

30% Local Parts

Cars that are recognized as locally "manufactured," and not merely "assembled," will enjoy more favourable tariff protection, to be worked out in due course by the Committee. At present, it seems that the margin will be an added value of at least 30 per cent, possibly rising within a given period to a higher figure.

Thus cars now produced at Kaiser-Ilin and Autocars will not be affected by the new rates. On the other hand, the BMW proposal, which purports an added value of 25 per cent, would presumably be seen as an assembly project.

Israel provides a market for about 5,000 motor vehicles of all types annually, with an increase in road traffic of 20 per cent predicted in the coming five years. This makes it imperative to expand the local automotive industry, Mr. Tsour stressed. The local market is sufficient to justify the production of all components except the engine, which requires a minimal sale of 10,000 units a year.

Joint Manufacture

Conversations have been held with a Government-owned company in another small country (whose name he was not at liberty to divulge but which has a similarly sized market) about the possibility of producing a car jointly — some parts being produced entirely in that country and some in Israel. The discussions have not so far been more than exploratory talks.

Meanwhile the Leyland contract offers Israel an opportunity of increasing its market by selling local parts to Leyland factories abroad. Mr. Tsour believes that Israel producers could well become recognized sub-contractors for several big manufacturers for as many as possible of the parts that can be manufactured here.

Leyland-Kaiser-Ilin

The need is to consolidate the motor industry around the Leyland project, and the Transport Ministry has suggested — with the approval of the Commerce Ministry—that some kind of partnership be established between Leyland and Kaiser-Ilin, thus bringing together the know-how of the British firm with the premises, equipment and labour force of Kaiser-Ilin, both at its assembly plant in Haifa and its spare parts factory in Ashkelon. The two companies have expressed their interest in the proposal, which awaits further examination.

Leyland Motors in Britain have the exclusive right to supply trucks of a given size and buses for Israel until the Ashdod plant comes into production, and it is learnt from the Company's bulletin that orders for 235 British-built lorries at a cost of £700,000 have been placed for distribution through the Consolidated Near East Company in Tel Aviv. This supplements another order five months ago for buses and spare parts, to the sum of £750,000.

Better Exchange Urged for Tourists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Director of the Government Tourist Corporation, Mr. M. de Shalit, on Friday appealed for a better exchange rate than the IL2.16 tourists were now receiving for their dollars.

Mr. de Shalit, speaking at the Engineers' Club luncheon, warned that Israel was pricing itself out of the tourist market. "Our prices are 25 to 30 per cent higher than in the Arab states, and we are more expensive than any country in Europe," he said.

The high prices — "made so high because of excessive taxes" — were the main obstacle to a greater tourist influx than the record 150,000 expected this year. Including fares spent on Zim and El Al carriers, they will have spent $55m.

The Tourist Corporation Director also discussed the contradictory images of Israel presented overseas—that promoted by the Corporation and that spread by the fund-raisers. The latter "stress the country's *ma'barot* and other aspects that rouse sympathy," Mr. de Shalit declared.

A survey of tourist opinion had shown that visitors were most impressed by development, the "melting pot" and kibbutz life, more so even than the holy places.

Israel's Afro-Asian Business Booming

BEERSHEBA. — Israel companies operating in developing countries in Asia and Africa during the last three years did a business of nearly $400m. The pace of their operations is doubling from year to year, Mr. Aharon Remez, Director of International Cooperation at the Foreign Ministry, told the Negev Development Club on Friday.

He said that Israel was cooperating with 57 countries, with 30 of whom these ties were "intensive." More than 2,000 persons from these countries have done advanced study in Israel, and more than 400 Israelis have carried out various missions there.

Mr. Remez disclosed that Israel has started receiving requests from Latin American countries and from Mediterranean countries as well.

He stressed the importance of the economic and political opportunities awaiting Israel in East Africa, which actually constitutes our "hinterland." *(Itim)*

Kenyatta, Mboya See Off Israel-Bound Group

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Kenya National leader, Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, and the Secretary of the Kano Party, Mr. Tom Mboya, personally came to Nairobi Airport to bid farewell to a group of 75 persons from Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar, who arrived here last night by Alitalia for a two-week visit as guests of the Histadrut.

Mr. Ehud Avriel, Deputy Director General of the Foreign Ministry, was loudly applauded when he concluded his greetings of welcome in Swahili. The group will visit settlements and co-operatives. *(Itim)*

A GROUP of 22 industrialists and factory managers in northern and central Italy arrived by El Al last night for an eight-day visit as guests of the Italy-Israel Chamber of Commerce.

Both Sides Refight Nazareth Mill Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Strong-handed disciplinary action by the management of the Nazareth Textile Mills — including summarily-imposed fines for "staying too long in rest rooms" were the real causes that touched off last week's one-day strike at the mills, according to Mr. Adam Tal, Secretary of the Nazareth Labour Council.

Mr. Tal told a press conference here on Friday that in spite of repeated promises, no dining rooms had been provided and that sanitary conditions at the factory were unsatisfactory. He admitted, however, that the strike was called only after he had a personal "showdown" with Mr. Levy. A three-hour warning strike was originally scheduled.

Mr. Levy Replies

The strike was called off on Friday after Mr. Levy had agreed to refund all "fines" imposed during the past six months and to apologize personally to a worker whom he had given a "shaking," Mr. Tal declared.

At a meeting with the press a few minutes earlier, Mr. Levy had accused Mr. Tal of calling the strike because of "personal differences" with him. He said that Mr. Tal had shown a consistently hostile attitude.

The consolidation and continued expansion of the plant called for discipline, Mr. Levy stressed, adding that he could easily double his present three-shift staff to 800 workers. But to achieve this, he needed the cooperation not only of the workers but of the Labour Council.

Poor sanitary conditions at the plant should be blamed on the workers themselves, who failed to comply with some of the most elementary rules of personal hygiene, Mr. Levy concluded.

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District Court Defers To Rabbinical in Custody Case

TEL AVIV. — A request by the Attorney-General for an order against a decision of the Haifa Rabbinical Court in a custody case was rejected by Judge Itzhak Kister in Tel Aviv on Friday who said that the District Court did not have the authority to alter a decision of the Rabbinical Court.

Mrs. R. Rokenstein, representing the Attorney-General, asked Judge Kister to set aside a Haifa Rabbinical Court order and permit three children, who were living with their father for a trial period, to remain with him. The Haifa court had committed them to an institution.

Children Neglected

She told the court that the children's parents were divorced in 1957. Prior to the separation, the couple had not lived happily together and the children were neglected.

After the divorce, the Rabbinate decided that the children should be sent to an institution until they were 18, and that the father should pay IL100 a month towards their upkeep.

The father had remarried, meanwhile, and had ceased paying the money, claiming inability. It was then decided by the welfare authorities to leave the children in his custody for a trial period.

The children have acclimatized themselves well in the home of their father and step-mother, and the Attorney-General was interested in their happiness and welfare, Mrs. Rokenstein concluded.

'Better in Institution'

Mr. N. Cohen, who appeared for the mother, said that the children's welfare demanded that they remain in the institution. Moreover, the District Court did not have the authority to set aside a decision of the Rabbinical Court, he declared.

In his decision, Judge Kister noted that the Ministry of Social Welfare had removed the children without court permission, but "in cases like this the children should not be punished because their parents or guardians do not follow the letter of the law exactly."

The judge ordered that the children remain with their father until the middle of November to give the Attorney-General time to apply to the Haifa Rabbinical Court.

Defence Summing Up In Cohen Spy Trial Today

HAIFA. — The District Court will today resume the trial of Aharon Cohen, member of Kibbutz Sha'ar Ha'amakim and the Middle East expert of Mapam, on a charge of having maintained contacts with the agents of a foreign power.

Defence counsel Eliezer Toister will today ask the three judges to hear his summation in open court. The trial, which began in January, has been heard almost entirely *in camera* at the request of the prosecution.

Eight-Year-Old Badly Hurt by Tractor

BEERSHEBA. — An eight-year-old boy was seriously injured late Thursday night in Moshav Sahar when run down by a tractor driven without lights by a 17-year-old who had no operator's licence.

The boy, Rahamim Peretz, was rushed to Beilinson Hospital. His condition is reported to be satisfactory.

The driver, Shimon Abergil, of Moshav Sde-David, was detained for investigation.

THREE ANTI-PERSONNEL mines were discovered in the fields of Kibbutz Gelvim in the northern Negev. They were dismantled by police.

Shapiro Suggests Election Reform

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Administrative short-cuts to future election days, to be held only six to seven weeks after (some future) Cabinet hands in its resignation, were proposed by the Minister of Interior, Mr. Moshe Haim Shapiro, guest lecturer at the Commercial Club here on Friday.

Main points of the Minister's programme include the establishment of a permanently up-to-date voters' register, standing poll committees and permanent polling stations. All that will remain to be done will be to confirm the list of Knesset candidates. Campaigns, and the consequent heavy expenses, will be drastically reduced.

Mr. Shapiro disclosed that the Cabinet had recently approved a new time schedule for the voting register. He did not divulge any details beyond the fact that the new procedure is intended to ensure voting rights to all eligible citizens at any time.

The Minister went on to condemn the use of state organizations for electioneering purposes and suggested that the functions of the Central Office of Information should be curtailed for the duration of pre-election periods, noting that the radio had often lacked objectivity during the past campaign. He also proposed to limit campaign expenditures to a uniform ceiling limit.

Sir Ben Lockspeiser, Chairman of the Technological Advisory Board of the Ministry of Development, was guest of honour at the luncheon.

Yemenites Observe 80th Year of Immigration

TEL AVIV. — A party commemorating the 80th anniversary of the immigration of Yemenite Jews to Israel and in honour of the International Bible Champion, Rabbi Yihye Alshekh, was held in Tel Aviv last night at the Ezrat Ahim Synagogue.

Among the gathering of 1,500 were Rabbi Shalom Kasar, the only surviving member of the pioneer group which arrived in Palestine 80 years ago, and the runner-up in the National Bible competition, Mr. Ya'acov Homri. *(Itim)*

Weizmann's Son Here For Memorial Day

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Mr. Benjamin Weizmann, son of the first President, arrived here by BOAC on Thursday to take part in the Weizmann Memorial Day ceremonies at Rehovot on November 2.

Guatemala Charges Plot by Cuba

GUATEMALA CITY (UPI). — The Government charged yesterday that the Communists are preparing to invade Guatemala, hoping to seize the country as a base for conquest of other Central American nations.

An announcement said the plot is being hatched in Cuba "under the direction of Communists there."

Memorial Held For Haifa Arab Youths

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The demand for a public inquiry into the shooting of three local Arab youths as they were trying to cross into the Gaza Strip last month was raised again here yesterday morning at church and graveside memorial services held by the local Arab community.

(The services were held 33 days after their death. Two other young men killed the same week under similar circumstances were from villages in Galilee and the Triangle.)

Hundreds of Christians and Moslems gathered at the Greek Catholic Church in the Lower City at 9 o'clock. A quiet procession of women, including the families of the three boys, marched down to the church from the Wadi Nissnass Quarter.

Call to Keep Order

Earlier, leaflets were distributed in which "The Committee for the Haifa Victims," composed of Arab notables, called upon the populace to maintain order. No shops were closed.

At 10 o'clock, five buses left for the Christian Cemetery at the foot of Mount Carmel, where a graveside service was held. The Rev. Rafik Farrah and Messrs. Michael Jamal and Bishara Rustum eulogized the boys and repeated the demand for a public inquiry.

The Communist Party and a number of other political groups are planning to hold a mass rally in Acre or Jaffa next Saturday to protest the shooting of the boys, the Kafr Kassim incident, and what they call the Government's policy of oppression. Hundreds of Arab workers who set out by bus from Nazareth for work in Haifa were turned back by the police. The men spent the day with their families, and the streets were more crowded than usual.

HELD FOR SHOUTING PRO-NASSER SLOGANS

ACRE. — Seven Arabs were detained on Friday in Kafr Yasif, Western Galilee, after they shouted pro-Nasser and anti-Government slogans during a wedding.

They are charged with causing a disturbance in a public place.

Safad Rejects Gov't Aid as 'Inadequate'

SAFAD. — Mayor A. Hacohen on Friday returned to the Ministry of the Interior its allocation towards the town's development budget as inadequate.

The Mayor wrote that he "regretted having to take this drastic and uncivil step" in protest against the reduction of the allocation from a promised IL750,000 to IL400,000. However, he had no alternative in view of the "catastrophic financial situation."

The letter pointed out that most development projects would come to a standstill with the reduction of the Government aid.

THE CLUB Mediterrande in Achziv closed on Friday after its first summer season. Groups of 600 to 1,000 people each spent two weeks at the Club.

11 Hospitalized After Coast Road Accident

RAMLE. — Nine participants in the Washington Seminar at Gan Yavne and their driver and another passenger were injured — three of them seriously and eight requiring hospitalization — when the truck in which they were returning from a party overturned on a soft shoulder on the Coast Road near Zofit at about 1 a.m. Friday morning. They were taken to Asaf Harofe Hospital.

The driver, Rafael Tamari, of Rehovot, and Ezra Sha'ar, 17, and Ruth Ben-Shimon, 18, were seriously injured.

The other injured are: Geula Damari, 17; Bracha Kadusi, 18, and Mordechai Damari — who were sent home after receiving first aid treatment — and Esther Mu'allam, 16; Sarah Lifshitz, 18; Stella Avneri, 17; Sarah Rossman, 17, and Bezalel Zabari, of Rehovot, who is not a member of the Seminar.

Sentences of Manipulating Bank Officials Stiffened

The Supreme Court on Friday increased the sentences of two bank officials who had been found guilty of fraud and embezzlement respectively. The State Attorney had appealed the leniency of the original sentences.

Yeshayahu Vershilsky, manager of the Halva'a Vechisachon Bank in Kfar Saba, had been fined IL1,100 for doctoring the bank's statement, concealing IL375,000 in accounts and IL280,000 in credits that the bank had granted, and violating liquidity regulations by showing a balance of only IL230,000 when the balance actually should have shown more than IL600,000.

Justice Haim Cohn increased the fine to IL6,100, and said that it was only after considerable thought — taking into consideration that Vershilsky had sought no personal gain from his manipulations — that he had decided not to impose the seven-year jail sentence allowed by law for doctoring the books.

A one-year jail sentence for embezzlement imposed on David Dotan, a former clerk at the Bank Leumi in Kiryat Shmona, was doubled to two years by the Deputy President of the Court, Justice Shimon Agranat, and Justices Moshe Silberg and Zvi Berinson. The court left standing an additional two-year suspended sentence.

Dotan had been found guilty of carrying out a series of manipulations in the wake of, and in an attempt to cover up, the embezzlement of IL2,000 which his sister-in-law came to deposit in her account one day. He deposited the money in his own account.

Dotan gave himself up to the police on learning that he had been found out. *(Itim)*

Magistrate Holds Court In Prison Dispensary

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A special court was convened in Ramle Prison dispensary to enable a Magistrate to remand a 55-year-old official of the Artic-Kartiv Company in custody for four days.

The man, whose name police refused to disclose saying that it might hamper their investigations, is confined in the dispensary with a heart condition. He is one of the three ice-cream firm employees arrested on Thursday on suspicion of being involved in concealing IL5m. in company income from the tax authorities.

Pakad Michael Goldmann, who heads the special squad investigating the Artic case, asked Judge Yehuda Treivich to hold the court behind closed doors. The request was granted over the objection of the suspect's lawyer, Mr. Yizhak Tunik.

The remand case, it was learned, continued for five hours. After an extensive cross examination of the police officer, the defence obtained an injunction against the police forbidding them to interrogate the man.

Teen-age Gang Has Accomplice—Aged 8

Four 13-year-old boys, suspected of having carried out a number of robberies in Jerusalem with the aid of an eight-year-old accomplice, were remanded for seven days to the Beit Nikanor Reform School by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Friday.

The police said that three of the boys had previously been committed to a home for juvenile offenders, but had to be released because no accommodation could be found for them. Their families have shown no interest in their fate. *(Itim)*

Notices to the Public

ISSUE OF THIRD SERIES AIRMAIL STAMPS

The Post Office Administration announces that on Thursday, October 26, 1961, the third part of the Third Series of airmail stamps, with nominal values of 40 agorot, 50 agorot and IL1, will be issued.

These stamps will be on sale as of this date at all post offices in Israel and at counters of the Philatelic Services, 2 Rehov Pinsker and 12 Shderot Yerushalayim, Tel Aviv-Yafo.

Particulars concerning sale of the new stamps and first day covers and further sale of the stamps following the day of issue will be posted on billboards at all post offices and agencies in Israel.

The airmail stamps and first day covers were designed by Mrs. Friedel Stern, Tel Aviv.

The directors, staff, and inmates of the
General Israel Orphans' Home for Girls
wish to express their deepest sympathy to the
SCHOFFMAN Family
in Israel and America on the death of their beloved mother
LEAH
(former Vice-President, Brooklyn Auxiliary)
who recently passed away in Jerusalem.

WELCOME to
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on their visit to Israel
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Yeshivath Torah Umelachah
KFAR ZVI SITRIN

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RACHEL RISKIN
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THE JEWISH SCENE

By Geoffrey Wigoder

The Intellectual at Home and Abroad

THE British Zionist Federation is now holding an "Education Fortnight," whose central feature is a series of lectures throughout the country by Prof. Ernst Simon of the Hebrew University and Mr. Moshe Sharett. One of the most impressive achievements by British Zionists in recent years is the establishment of a network of Jewish day schools (over the opposition of certain Jewish circles), and an objective of this "Education Fortnight" is to make the public conscious of the importance of this achievement so as to ensure adequate support.

A considerable stir was caused by Prof. Simon's opening address on "The Role of the Jewish Intellectual in the Diaspora," a full account of which has been received from *The Jerusalem Post* London Correspondent:

Prof. Simon defined an intellectual as a person with an analytical mind, capable of making higher abstractions and involved in a cause bigger than his own personal interest and career. Anti-intellectualism is many things, said Prof. Simon. "It is the resentment of the non-commissioned officer in all the armies of the world including that of Israel; it is a weapon in the hands of more conservative politicians; it is even more often the sport of tired former intellectuals... In the Lavon Affair, a former Chief of Staff who is now Minister of Agriculture but shall remain nameless stated 'There are always some intellectuals at hand who run forward in order to save democracy'." This, Prof. Simon commented "was stated in complete disregard of the warning about the price of freedom being eternal vigilance."

Intellectual Types

Prof. Simon went on to distinguish four types of Jewish intellectuals in the Diaspora:

- **The forerunner type (for example, Trotsky, Gustav Landauer, Harold Laski).** These, Prof. Simon said, are always out of time; try to lead but find that their following is lagging behind to such an extent that it is getting lost, and eventually they remain alone and are defeated. He quoted Niebuhr as saying: "The wise man is bound to understand not only himself but also his counterpart, the mighty man," and he added, "The converse is not true." Prof. Simon said that the German socialist leader Carlo Schmidt had once said to him: "Woe to the state run by intellectuals, but thrice woe to the State whose leaders ignore intellectuals."

The Jewish intellectual in the Diaspora is too radical; therein lies his undoing as a leader of men. "We see this in South Africa where the Jewish intellectual faces a predicament — he may decide to endanger himself in trying to be ahead of his society, but is he entitled to endanger the Jewish community by his actions? In Israel, the Jewish intellectual, forerunner as he may be, does not endanger his community and not even himself. This is the difference between Israel and the Diaspora."

- **The evasive type: the escapist who is the complete contrast to the "engaged" intellectual.** He tries "to pass." The Jewish escapist-intellectual is intolerable, and we Jews should not wish to disappear because of the substance of our heritage.
- **The conscious but uninformed Jewish intellectual.** His general level is Oxford, but his Jewish level is a Hebrew kindergarten. This is obviously a totally unwholesome spiritual existence.
- **The well-informed and deeply involved Jewish intellectual.** This is the only positive type. "Judaism is not a religion for the *am ha-aretz*. A Jew can attain the dignity of this type of intellectual only through study and application. Our spiritual heritage provides an unlimited source for intellectual stimulation and a firm basis for the spiritual existence of the Jewish intellectual."

Prof. Simon concluded by saying that the more we have of this last type of intellectual the happier we shall be in Israel — even though many of them remain outside. "We never resent in Israel the informed criticism of knowledgeable and involved Jewish intellectuals of the Diaspora. As Rabbi Moshe Cordovero said, 'As long as the roots are the same, the branches may spread out in different directions, and the tree flourishes'."

Press Criticism

Commenting on the lecture, the "Jewish Observer and Middle East Review" takes issue with Prof. Simon for criticizing Diaspora intellectuals who live on two levels.

"I thing he underrated the obstacles and difficulties of the intellectual in Israel and overrated those outside Israel. In particular I felt that he overlooked the pressures of conformity which exist in Israel. The fact is that the Jewish intellectual in the Diaspora is often only the other side of the intellectual in Israel; his continued existence is to some extent a reflection of the intellectual atmosphere in Israel. One wonders whether the intellectual incursion into Israel politics during the Lavon affair was not as out-of-step as some of Laski's unfortunate experiences over here."

I SUPPOSE it had to happen sooner or later. An American psychologist has investigated 76 youths arrested for swastika daubing and his conclusion is that they all suffered from a feeling of insecurity and inadequacy as a result of unstable human lives. ("We're depraved because we're deprived" as they say in "West Side Story.") They had few friends, showed no concern for community problems, and their actions appeared to be consistent with their home environment.

The report, compiled by Prof. Martin Deutsch of the New York Medical College and quoted in the "Jewish Chronicle," said that the youths were between 11 and 25, most of them with police records. Alcoholism, mental illness and criminal activity formed part of their backgrounds. With few exceptions, their parents expressed no disapproval of the swastika incidents.

Dangerous Conclusion

More than half had a strong anti-Semitic bias (many were also anti-Negro), and all had read bigoted literature. "Even those with superior intelligence had not done well at school and many seemed rootless. They are cynical, suspicious, bitter and bored."

There is a danger in the over-simplification by psychologists (and others) of the motives of human behaviour, and it would be wrong to jump from the premise proffered by Dr. Deutsch to reach the conclusion that anti-Semitism is the result of an inadequate home life. Some of the most violent Jew-haters and Jew-baiters have emerged from apparently happy childhoods and homes. The causes of anti-Semitism are manifold and cannot be simplified, and Dr. Deutsch is doubtless on securer ground when he says that the social and economic changes in society, accompanied by increasing urban decay, produce more and more of these "marginal people." He concludes:

"This may become a real danger if, as citizens, we do not correct the causes of the frustration, boredom and unreality found in these youths." But these causes are not to be isolated in the psychology of the individual and the family; they cover the entire gamut of modern society and what we pitifully call "civilization."

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Readers' Letters

CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Our Society is encouraged to note the vigour of the response to Mrs. Neubauer's letter about the callous attitude of children towards animals. It is evidence of a growing public awareness of the urgency of this problem.

My Committee has been striving to bring home to children in Jerusalem schools the importance of considerate and responsible behaviour to animals — a first step, we hope, towards a future in which all the adult citizens will be conscious of their responsibilities in this respect.

Those of your correspondents who advocate energetic action on the part of the Ministry of Education and Culture will be glad to hear that we have now gained the promise of the Ministry's cooperation and support in a campaign to instil a humane and civilized attitude towards animals into all school children. We urge that the humanitarian teachings of the Bible and the Talmud with regard to animals be revived as a living tradition.

As to another correspondent's letter about the policeman and the donkey, the law of this country lays down that one of the duties of the police is to prevent cruelty to animals, and the Justice Minister has circularized all police stations to this effect. Any policeman answering an appeal for help in the cynical vein quoted by your correspondent should be reported to the nearest police station.

Yours, etc.,
DR. L. REINHOLD
Convenor,
Education Sub-Committee
The Society for the Protection of Animals
Jerusalem, October 17.

FOR EMIGRANT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Although the Finance Ministry is rather generous in allowing an allocation of $150 per head for Israelis travelling abroad as tourists, the Israeli emigrant fares very badly indeed.

At one time, the emigrant was allowed to take out of the country $10 to cover his minimum travel expenses until he reached his new home; today the emigrant is not allowed to take out even one cent.

Not every emigrant is an undesirable person, but even if he is labelled as one, he should not have to leave the country — sometimes his travel takes him two weeks — without even a dollar in his pocket.

Yours, etc.,
W. N.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Ramat Gan, September 7.

Britain Contemplating Curbs on Immigration

UK TO CLOSE ITS OPEN DOOR

By COLIN LEGUM
GYNS Correspondent

LONDON. — THE British Government is going to have a hard job defending its intentions of changing Britain's traditional "open door" policy for Commonwealth citizens — a policy that goes back to 1608, when Lord Chief Justice Ellesmere declared that James I was "one entire king over all his subjects in whichsoever of his dominions they were born."

About Britain's right to change this policy there can be no question: she is the only Commonwealth member who has not so far acted under the 1918 Imperial Conference decision giving each member "complete control of the composition of its population by means of restrictions on immigration". The question is not, therefore, about her right to make this change, but whether it is wise.

Nobody tries to deny that the problem of immigration into Britain is primarily a problem of colour; the need for control was never raised so long as immigrants were largely European as, until recently, they had been. But other important factors are also involved. Unfortunately, a nauseous campaign waged by a group of Tory MPs has been directed almost exclusively against coloured immigration. Equally unfortunately, the Home Secretary, who had made his decision to introduce some form of immigration control last June, waited to make his formal announcement at the end of an unpleasant (though by no means one-sided) debate at the Tory conference. These circumstances make it more necessary to try to disentangle the facts from the racial prejudices which have obscured them.

Until 1953, immigration from the Commonwealth was negligible; the total permanent coloured population was less than 100,000. The largest intake was from the West Indies, running at about 2,000 a year. The sole exception were the Irish: the citizens of Eire were treated for the purposes of migration as if they were Commonwealth citizens. Between 1945 and 1959 Irish immigrants (353,000) exceeded the immigrants (333,000) from all other Commonwealth countries put together.

The great wave of West Indians started in 1954 with 10,000 immigrants; by 1960 the figure had risen to more than 54,000; and the estimated figure for this year is likely to reach 70,000. There are now about 300,000 West Indians (mainly Jamaicans) in Britain.

This acceleration of West Indian immigration shows how prejudice and fear play upon each other. All the evidence supports the view that the staggering figure of 70,000 West Indian immigrants likely to arrive this year has been caused by their anxiety to get to Britain before entry is made more difficult. It is therefore an artificial figure.

There is, however, another factor which weighed perhaps more heavily with the Government's decision to introduce some form of control. In the past, the Governments of both India and Pakistan voluntarily agreed to maintain strict emigration control to Britain. This system worked well until last year. The net inward movement of Indians never exceeded 6,600. In 1959 it was down to 2,900. In the first eight months of this year, however, it reached 13,500.

Much the same is true of Pakistan. Its highest figure was 5,200 in 1957, which dropped to 2,500 in 1960. But in the first eight months of this year it rose sharply to 13,160. Thus for 1961, the total Indian-Pakistani figure for the first time begins to approximate to the take-off figure reached by the West Indians in 1956.

This year witnessed also a rise in the influx of immigrants from Hong Kong and Singapore. The figures from Africa are negligible.

Need for Immigrants

What of non-coloured immigrants? It is difficult to find exact figures because many people from Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa are immigrants returning home. But in any event they are a negligible proportion of the total figure. Non-Commonwealth immigrants (mainly Europeans on restricted work permits) rose from about, 45,800 in 1959 to just over 53,000 last year.

What conclusions can be drawn from these figures? There is, first of all, the overall picture of an expanding working population, with immigration accelerating emigration decelerating (230,000 in 1957, about 130,000 in 1960), and very little unemployment. Immigrants starting new jobs totalled 177,500 in 1959 and 236,000 in 1960. Immigration has, therefore, been meeting a real need; without it industry could not have expanded as fast as it has done. As Mr. R.A. Butler, the Home Secretary, stressed recently London transport and hospitals would have been in poor shape had it not been for the immigrants, especially those from the West Indies. The same is true of many public services, especially in the Midlands and Liverpool.

Does it follow, therefore, that there is no case for any form of control? Leaving aside for the moment the principle of the "open door" policy and the racial overtones of the campaign to introduce controls, there are clearly other factors that need to be considered. As things stand there is no evidence that immigration is slowing down of its own volition; so long as employment opportunities exist here and are not available in the poorer areas of the Commonwealth the pressure of immigration will undoubtedly continue.

The reality of the world today is of unequal economic development, with the richer countries growing richer and the poorer being forced to export their unemployed. Inside and outside the Commonwealth most other countries control immigration. This is no reason for Britain to behave equally badly, but it does raise the problem of what will happen if Britain remains the only uncontrolled area into which the spillover can take place.

What of the prospect of over-population? There are those who argue that the only test of this island's capacity to grow are the employment opportunities that exist. But is this necessarily true in a country that is already beginning to show a serious loss of amenities through population pressures? What will be the effect of Britain joining the Common Market which aims at complete freedom of movement between the member countries?

(This is the first of two articles.)

COLOGNE LETTER

By Marcel Pohne

Coalition Talks Drag in Bonn

THE Federal Republic is about to face its most serious external crisis since its establishment, and the Bonn Government seems to be finding it difficult to explain the situation to the nation.

There is hardly a child here who could not recite by heart the catalogue of concessions the West is willing to make at West Germany's expense to safeguard the freedom of West Berlin and Allied rights in the divided city; but no official spokesman has ever admitted that concessions were being considered at all. President Kennedy has taken exception to this attitude, and in a recent press-conference expressed the hope that the new Bonn Government would make a more substantial contribution towards helping to solve some of the problems confronting the West. For until West Germany — the country mainly involved — takes a clear bargaining position, it is very difficult for the West to plan its stand in the coming negotiations on Berlin.

For 16 years Germany has gone without a peace treaty, and such issues as borders and the size of the armed forces were left open to interpretation. Naturally, the Federal Republic has tried to make the best of this situation. Official maps and school atlases invariably show the frontiers of 1937 (i.e., the territory of 1918 plus the Saar, which had been taken from Germany by the Treaty of Versailles and returned after a plebiscite). The border between the West German Federal Republic and the East German Democratic Republic is not marked at all. Parts of the country now belonging to Poland and the Soviet Union are labelled "Under Polish (or Soviet) Occupation," although these territories have been firmly integrated into these states and their German populations expelled. The name "German Democratic Republic" which Communist-dominated provinces adopted in 1949 has been banned from all West German official documents and the press.

Four-Power Affair

This policy, combined with West Germany's affiliation to Nato — which requires her to maintain an army, whose size has been repeatedly increased by request of the other Nato members — has aggravated the fear of her Eastern neighbours that one day she will seek to win back the territories which officially she has never given up. This fear is heightened by the failure of repeated attempts to neutralize West Germany by declaring Central Europe an atom-free and "disengaged" zone.

Thus the two halves of Germany — one affiliated to Nato and the other to the Warsaw Pact — have drifted ever further apart, and negotiations on such vital issues as re-unification and military guarantees have become increasingly difficult. In fact, it was Chancellor Adenauer's belief that such negotiations were useless as nothing would come of them anyway. Again and again the West German Parliamentary Opposition warned that a showdown on Berlin and the Eastern border would come if he refused to negotiate, but Dr. Adenauer, with a comfortable majority behind him, retorted that these points were basically a four-power affair on which Germany would follow the line agreed upon between the U.S., Britain, France and the Soviet Union.

The Washington correspondents of the West German press gave the alarm immediately after last month's elections. The U.S., they reported, was seriously considering making major concessions to Russia in order to resolve the Berlin-Germany crisis. The U.S. was said to be considering the following:

- **Some sort of de facto recognition of the East German regime.**
- **Acceptance of the Oder-Neisse line as the final border even of a re-united Germany.**
- **An atom-free zone in Central Europe including both parts of Germany.**
- **Reduction of the Western forces in Berlin to token strength.**

Although nobody doubted the reliability of these reports, Bonn Government quarters immediately set about "denying" them. Statements to the same effect made privately by General Lucius Clay, President Kennedy's personal envoy to Berlin, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright, and Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield were also vigorously "denied" by official spokesmen, who added that if such moves were being contemplated, the West German authorities had not been informed of them.

Coalition Talks Slow

Against this turbulent background, coalition talks in Bonn proceeded at snail's pace. The September elections had returned three parties out of eight to the *Bundeshaus*. Chancellor Adenauer's Christian Democrats had lost their absolute majority, and none of the other parties was strong enough to run the show alone, but a coalition of any two of the three would have a majority. A Social Democrat-Christian Democrat alliance, however, was out of the question, as the two parties had campaigned too violently against each other. A Social Democrat-Free Democrat coalition could be ruled out summarily, since this latter had run on a ticket of non-cooperation with the Social Democrats and showed no sign of changing its mind after the elections.

The only remaining possibility — a Christian Democrat-Free Democrat coalition — was acceptable to both parties but at the outset the Free Democrat leader, Mende, refused to join a Government headed by Dr. Adenauer, while the Christian Democrats insisted on Dr. Adenauer, on the grounds that in times of political crisis the Federal Republic could not do without the international prestige and diplomatic ability of the 86-year-old Chancellor.

So in spite of the feeling of urgency about forming a new government, the two parties took their time. First differences on external and internal issues were ironed out. The question of who should head the Government was left open pending a decision of the Free Democrats Executive, which met yesterday (Saturday) to decide whether Dr. Adenauer was acceptable at least until the Berlin crisis had been resolved.

According to the Federal Constitution, however, the choice of a Chancellor is primarily not the concern of the parties but of the Federal President. After the new *Bundestag* is constituted he nominates a Chancellor and presents him to the House. If his candidate fails to get an absolute majority within a fortnight, the parties step into the picture and present a candidate of their own. If the latter, too, fails to win an absolute majority, another vote is taken immediately and the Chancellor is chosen by simple majority.

FRIDAY'S PRESS

TALK AND ACTION

Davar (Histadrut) writes: "Nasser's prestige as the leader of the Arab world has been gravely undermined.... But if he now concentrates on achieving the social goals of the revolution, he will earn a different and more important type of prestige."

Haboker (Liberal) writes about Foreign Minister Golda Meir's exchange with Ahmed Shukairy at the U.N.: "The Foreign Minister's answer was warmly received.... Apparently even the Arabs are ashamed of Shukairy's outbursts."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that, while the visit of the German minister to a Jerusalem school may not be considered so terrible in itself, it should be seen against the background of "a chain of contacts with Germany." The paper considers these to be part of an attempt "to foster friendship with Germany and to forget the recent past. This policy must be opposed."

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) writes: "Unless there is a basic change in the Government's attitude on religious questions ... Agudat Yisrael will not join the Government.... The longer the negotiations go on, the clearer it becomes that Agudat Yisrael's position is that of a party that knows what it stands for."

Haboker (Liberal), discusses the Rabbinate's decision on the "Jewishness" of the Bnei Israel community, writing: "We think that there is reason to be grateful for the boldness shown by the Chief Rabbi in bringing the matter to a final decision and by the Supreme Rabbinical Council in making its decision.... It is only regrettable that the decision was not reached earlier..."

MUSICAL DIARY

Neat Technique

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Georg Singer, conductor; Sarah Fuxon-Hayman, piano (Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem, October 17). Alexandre Tansman: Baroque Suite; Bela Bartok: Piano Concerto No. 3; Beethoven: Symphony No. 6.

SARAH Fuxon-Hayman, the soloist of the evening, has fine piano technique and general musical understanding. She performs neatly and conscientiously, not missing a note or direction in the score. But whether she was up to Bartok's demands for interpretation is another question. She seems to lack the necessary drive, imagination, and depth. She should therefore choose her repertoire so as to bring out her other finely polished qualities.

Tansman's Baroque Suite is a pleasant enough piece of period copy with no great pretensions, and its performance was sound and lively. So was Beethoven's Pastorale in Georg Singer's reading.

Music Publisher

ONE of the most important music publishers in the U.S., Mr. Jack Mills, arrives today as guest of the Israel Composers League Publications for consultations.

The Mills Music company has undertaken to publish in the U.S. more Israel compositions, after making a start with the printing of score and parts of Boskovitch's "Little Suite," and educational material for three instruments (in all categories) written by Ilya David Jacobson.

Mills Music, starting out as a pop music publisher, made its first scoop when it included in its catalogue a young composer who at the time was rather unpopular — Duke Ellington. Today, its list includes such names as Roy Harris, Morton Gould, Castelnuovo-Tedesco, Leroy Anderson. It also publishes a huge repertoire of educational material, and has the biggest catalogue in band music.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mills will be the guests of honour at a gathering of composers to be held tomorrow at Kibbutz Kiryat Anavim.

Israelis Abroad

RUTH Miron, the daughter of composer Issachar Miron (Michrovsky), gave a number of successful piano recitals at the Summer Festival at Blue Hill, which was under the direction of Artur Balsam, and at the Harvey School in Katona, Westchester, New York.

She is studying at the Juilliard School of Music, New York, where this year she again won a full scholarship.

YOHANAN BOEHM

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